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PERRYSBURG, O., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

NO. 42.

Berrysburg Journal.

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. OBLINGER & CHAPIN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. 1m 1.25 6,00 3m 6m 2.75 4.00 8.50 11.25 4,50 10,00 16,00 22,00 30,00 6,50 15,00 30,00 45,00 60,00 One column. The space occupied by ten lines of minion is one

All Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure publication.

Advertisements inserted with the mark "tf." will be charged for until ordered out.
When yearly advertisements are inserted four or more changes will be allowed.

AND JUVENILE BOOKS,

JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds of Blanks, &c., in the most satisfactory manner. Orders filled at short notice, and on the most BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONER Y reasonable terms.
OBLINGER & CHAPIN.

Law of Newspapers.

Law of Newspiners.

1. Subscribers who o not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions to the paper.

2. It subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they were directed they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the farmer direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional france.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HURRAY & PRICE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Perrysburg, Ohio. u. u. nodue & J. S. Tyles. - - - - Perrysburg. w. B. BRYANT. - - - - - - Prairie Depot.

DODGE, TYLER & BRYANT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio.
Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and
Notorial Business. Also, for sale, large quantities
of Land in Wood and adjoining counties. '60-tf GEORGE STRAIN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his care
in the several Courts of Ohio. Office with John CYLVANUS JEFFERSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, PERRYSBURG, OHIO, Office in East end of Baird House Building, Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. If . J. HOWELLS, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Bowling Green, Ohio. R. J. B. SMITH.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio. All calls will be promptly attended to, both day (50-11)

DR. J. J. DAHLEN Will attend promptly to all calls, day and night. Residence on Front street, in John McKnight's suilding, Perrysburg, Dec. 5th, 1861 - 31 wly.

S A M U.E.L. C.L. A.R.K.E.,
And Dealer in Flagging, Paving, and Building
Stone; Cut, or in the rough.
264 Summit St., Tolcdo, O.
A large stock always on hand, and unsurpassed
facilities for shipping, by lake, canni or railroad.
22 All orders filled promptly. N. H. Callard
is Agent for Wood county.

LORT MEIGS NURSERY. As the season is approaching for the transplant ing of trees, &c., we beg to call the attention of thos

ing of trees, &c., we beg to call the attention of those interested to our large and well selected stock of Trees and Shrubbery,
Consisting in part of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Apricots, Quince, Raspberries, Blackberres, Goosberries, Currants, Pie-Plant, Grapes, &c.
We have a full assortment of Fruit, Ornamental and Evergreen Trees, which we will sell at war prices.

POMEROY & BRO'S,
Office at the Postoffice, Perrysburg, Ohio. Give us a call.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
THE PEARL MILLS With new and improved machinery, are now the most perfect condition to do your grinding of all kinds, in the best manner, at the shortest notice. With many years' experience in the business, the best of machinery, and experienced and competent millers, we will not fail to give good satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. And, while we gratefully acknowledge the generous patronage extended us during the past many years, we assure you no effort shall be spared to merit a continuance of your favors.

The highest market price at all times paid for Wheat. DICKS & JOHNSON, Mannee City, Feb. 14, '62.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

and. J E W E L R Carefully repaired by W. F. POMEROY.

At the PERRYSBURG POST OFFICE. '60-1tf' COAL OIL,

COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

COAL OIL.

The best that can be had, is now selling at the

DRUG STORE!

-BY-PECK & HAMILTON.

ROBERT ESCOTT,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER Louisiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio. Orders made to measure,

> In the Latest Style, of the Best Material,

At the Shortest Notice

HAYE also on hand a good assertment of ready made Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Misses and Youth's wear, which I shall sell at a low figure, Repairing promptly executed. PERRYSBURG PLANING MILL, and SASH FACTORY. DANIEL LINDSEY, PROPRIETOR.

Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly of Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly on hand, a general supply of Peors, Sash, illinds and Window Shades; Pine, Whitewood and Ash Flooring; Pine and Whitewood Doors.

All kinds of Planish done to order. Orders promptly filled at Toledo prices, or, in some cases, below the m. '60-tf'

PANEL DOORS, SASH BLINDS, &c. YARD ON SWAN CHEEK. Office, on St. Clair Street, next to the old Rail 11-1-y.

CHEAP CASH BOOK STORE

115. JACKSON & CO. 115 115 SUMMIT STREET.

TOLEDO ADV'S

TOLEDO, Ohio.

We have made arrangements with Publishers and Manufacturers that enables us to sell

RELIGIOUS.

STANDARD.

MISCELLANEOUS

WRITING AND LETTER PAPER. ENVELOPES,

- ALSO,-

WALL PAPER OF MODERN STYLES.

And Window Shades, AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

Our Stock is very complete, having been selected expressly for this market.

TOrders Promptly Attended to.

JACKSON & Co., 115 Sammit St., Toledo. SOMETHING OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

WHOLE NORTHERN STATES! A machine for the manufacture of both

Molasses and Sugar!

FROM THE

NORTHERN SUGAR CANE.

the purchaser. It will make nice white sugar, flavor similar to that of Island sugar. The molases made by this machine is of a clear golden color, and has a delightful flavor, taking off the rank flavor that generally accompanies that made in com-

L. Loomis, of Webster township, who is proprie-tor of the right for this and adjoining counties. Particulars can be obtained from N. H. Callard, at the Journal Office. Sy*

JOHN BURNS. CHAS. H. SWAIN.

URNS & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Queensware, China, and Glass-ware, Rockingham, Yellow and Stone-ware, Table Cutlery, Brittannia and Silver Plated Ware, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Shades, and Coal Oil.

CHILDREN'S BUGGIES AND FANCY GOODS FOR THE H LIDAYS. We are now adding to our well-selected stock

and are prepared to job or retail our Goods as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. BURNS & CO., No. 219 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. December 17, 1862. Sy

WARD & SULLIVAN,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

183 Summit St., Toledo. A good assortme ' of Cloths, Cassimeres and ings, at all times on hand; also

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY VARIETY Gentlemem of Perrysburg and Wood County,

who purchase in Totedo will find it to their interest to favor us with their patronage.

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE!

RADICAL CURES WARRANTED! Druid Dispensatory! ESTABLISHED ON THE FOREIGN PLAN!! In Myers' Block, Monroe Street, TOLEDO, OHIO.

A PERMANENT INSTITUTION. The undersigned calls the attention of those in-terested to the fact that he has established a suite of rooms in Myers' Block, on Monroe street, a reg ular Dispensatory for the treatment and permanent cure of all known

PRIVATE DISEASES, Whether of recent origin or of long standing, in MALE OF FEMALE. The success which has attended the practice of he undersigned in the treatment of diseases comthe undersigned in the treatment of diseases com-ing under the above head, is sufficient guarantee that what he undertakes he performs, and in every case effects a radical cure.

Private rooms are provided where consultations can be procured in the strictest confidence.

General Office over Nos, 34 and 36 Monroe street, first room to the right of the tanget by street,

first room to the right at the top of the stairway over "Cornucopea." All letters promptly answered containing a remittance or a postage stamp.

Call on or addres R. H. TYMPANY, M. D. July 1, '62. Toledo, Ohio THUTTLE SEWING MACHINES

Price Only \$40! The Rest and Strongest Machine in Use . WM, E. CRAFT, Machinist,

150 Summit street, (over City Bank,) TOLEDO, OHIO. Having a good engine and lathe, and all other tools fitted for light job work, I would beg a share of patronage, feeling confident that all work entrusted to my care will be done in a prompt and workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable

I shall continue to manufacture my great Shuttle Machine, the best in use for all kinds of sewing light and heavy. This machine is well known and pears a good reputation. 22° SEWING MACHINES, of all descriptions repaired on the shortest notice. Reference may be add to J. W. Bailey, of Toledo.

no8'62ly WM. E. CRAFT.

M. SKIDMORE & Co. (Successors to More, Scott & Co.,)

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Fence Posts, Building & Bridge Timbers,

DEALERS IN

The Castalian fount.

THE GRAVE.

PROM THE GREMAN OF SALIS. The grave is dark and still-In terror doth expand; It vails with gloomy pall The undiscovered land.

The song of nightingales Sounds never in the tomb; Here only Friendship's rose Perennial doth bloom, Sweet brides bereft are wringin

Their hands so tightly bound: The orphan's wail no echo Draws from the hollow ground. There is no earthly portal

Where longed for peace may come: 'Tis through the grave's dark doorway We reach at last our home. The weeping heart, aspiring, Faces Life's battle-roar;

The peace it is desiring, Gains, when it beats no more. HAPPY MOMENTS.

BY P. J. OBLINGER. Gladly every heart desireth To this, every woul aspireth—
Happy, moments;
To this, every woul aspireth—
Happy moments;
Thus joy and gladness
Will chase away Sorrow and sadness, Gloom and dismay.

Lot the fees to joy retireth—
Happy, happy moments.

Lovers fond are now enjoying Happy moments-Nothing marring, naught destroying Happy moments: Thus may they ever Devoted prove, And ne'er dissever The bonds of Love-Naught crasing, naught annoying Happy, happy moments

Cheerily, Sabbath bells are pealing Their merry chimes Happy thoughts come o'er me stealing In happy times.
Our life, though clouded,
Is fraught with love— Bright hope, though shrouded, Still points above, Where God, to man's revealing

Select Miscellany.

Happier climes happier times.

Reminiscence of the United

States Bank. An old broker of forty years' experience This machine is the cheapest and best that can be got up for the manufacture of these two articles. This machine can be made any size to suit series of "Bevelations of the Stock Exchange," written for the Boston Commercial

building, but in the immediate business hall, alone, Mr. Patterson, with the old grayheaded porter, kept watch and ward, each day playing the farce that the bank still paid out billions and trillions of money.

One day a stranger enters, evidently from the West—far West. For a moment he is struck by the temb like aspect and deathly silence of the place, but discovering some one at the distant

counter, advances, The awakened echoes of his own steps give the only sign of life. Rustling a large pile of notes, he de-

" Give me the money for these." "Money? I'll register them for you Register be hanged. Pay them! Now. · We can't. "Cun't, ch? Where's the President?" "There is no President."

"I'm the Teller." Well, tell me where the Cashier is,

"Who are you?"

"There is no Cashier." "What!" and hesitating a moment, he burst into a foud, sharp cry of-" There's no Cashier ?"

From the vaulted ceiling echoed back in distinct words—"There's no cash here!"

The stranger started, looked up to where the reply come, stared at the teller, and gathering up his bills, departed without another word. Mr. Patterson also started at the Delphic oracle, and his mind having for some time been uneasy under his false position and the sad memories it brought, determined to retire from the "banking hall whose fame was dead, and post notes fled, and all but him departed." So little an incident decided him, and he left the scene of his former useful and brilliant career forever.

The remains of the Bank were removed to some back rooms in No. 76 Walnut street, and the building sold, after a time, to the Federal Government, who now oc upy it as a Custom House. Upon the ody of the dead monster there sat for many years after an inquest of ghouls, rich men of high standing and character, who did not hesitate to draw \$3,500 a year for each other out of the little left to so many thousand widows, orphans, and broken down merchants; and continued to feast upon the crushed orange till every drop of nice was sucked dry, when they too re-signed-and the once glorious Bank of the nited States became like the baseless fabric of a dream.

WAS THE MOON EVER A COMET.-According to M. Argo, the Arcadians thought them-selves of older date than the moon. They naintained that their aucestors had inhab ited this planet before it had any statellites. Struck with this singular opinion, some philosophers have imagined that the moon was formerly a comet, which in performing its elliptical course around the sun, came into the neighborhood of the earth, and was drawn in to revolve around it. Such a change of orbit is possible, but evidently it could not have taken place if the comet's erihelion distance had been great, omet must, therefore, have passed very ear the sun, and have experienced an inf humidity. The almost entire absence of matmosphere around the moon, the scorche appearance of its vast mountains and icep valleys, and the few plains that are seen, have been cited as proofs that this uminary was once a comet.

The Richmond correspondent of the Lon ion Times writes that the North is finan cially used up-and then directs his em-ployer's agents in New York to remit him his wages in green-backs!

An honest heart, says Prentice, makes a gentleman; but an honest modesty makes | leadership of our party in Ohio; and I give a gentle manner.

Correspondence of the Toledo Commercial. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,)

February 6, 1863. EDITORS CONNERCIAL : Doubtless every one understands the fact that I could not, even though I gave all my time and neglected my legislative duties, answer and attend to one-half the wants and requests of those who write me, and then I could not answer at length. I may, therefore, with-out, impropriety answer publicly, so far as I can, those who write me—" What of the rebellion? What of the future of parties, the prospects of our cause, and the necessity for maintaining an able, hold, efficient

and consistent organ of anti-slavery opinion in the Tenth District?" I fear, from the tone of many letters I am receiving from different parts of my District, that far too many of the friends of the Union are beginning to falter and despond. I will not say that I am alarmed at this, but I do say that in this day of our sore trial, every earnest man and woman ought to keep faith. In this hour of national peril and national glory, let us cherish that faith which cannot be shaken by disaster or defeat. Above all, never for a moment, let any carrest friend of our cause yield to that despondency which the faithless always exhibit when overtaken by temporary reverses. Every thoughtful man and woman believes there is an all-wise and just God. Let those who thus believe never falter, or by speaking or writing discouragingly, cause those who have less faith If our cause is a righteous one, we shall triumph. On this point I have never permitted mysell to doubt. Faith in God and in the justice of our cause, have kept me hopeful amid all the divisions and discouragements which surround me here, and I do not want to hear of divisions and dis-coaragements from home. If all were to doubt and fulter, we would be lost. He who doubts and falters in such an hour as the present; is more than half conquered. and has but one more step to take to find bimself in the ranks of the enemy, or, what is corse, because more cowardly and infamous, in the ranks of Northern Traitors. 1 do not disguise the fact that we may have to sacrifice more freasure, and peril the lives of many more of our brave brothers, but in the end-let us never doubt it-success will come. However unpropitious our cause may now appear to many kind friends who are writing me, however dark the hom to those of little faith,

The Right shall be victor, whatever may oppose,

Fresh through the darkness the wind of morning blows." And, I see approaching the glad hour of triumph and the golden morn of peace. Let no friend of Liberty and Constitutional Government be discouraged. In the Revolution our fathers were at first practically united in resisting the lea and stomp take Buildin, gives the following reminiscence: When above the din of battle, the best

found ourselves divided as were our fathers, in the Revolution, and the enemies of Freedom, in the North, began to apologize for lived, on the identical spot where he had and defend the Traitors, who were making war on the Constitution and the Union. But there is no cause of discouragement in all this. The temporary triamph of the secret enemies of Liberty and Constitutional Government, instead of discouraging, should ally serve to arouse and unite to a more letermined existence every loyal citizen in the nation. If it shall more tully arouse every loyal man in the Republic, I shall not regret our recent political reverses, for iose political sympathizers with the rebellion, who remained so long and so cunningly silent from Gov. Seymour, down to Olds, have shown their hands so plainly that no man can mistake their secret purpose. Semator Douglas, in one of his last great speeches, thus properly characterized all such opponents of the Government; There are only two sides to this question, Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neareds in war-enly parmors and traitors. And any man is practically a Traitor who proposes to surrender to the rebels or to compromise with them. On this point, whatever may be the course of other Representatives, my constituents need not be assured, that by no vote or act of mine, shall the loyal men of this nation be humiliated and disgraced by a cowardly compromise with the Traitors now in arms against the Government. Let all loyal men swear before God, and cause their sons to swear, that, come what may, disaster, defeat division and betrayal by Northern Traitors, all will stand immovable and firm, and that in no event shall a cowardly Compromise be made. Compromise now with the Traitors means dishonor, and if made, will prove the death of the Republic. Since the ontbreak, I have, as all know,

discarded every consideration personal to myself, and, with a majority of my own party at first against me, have advocated without regard to its popularity, that policy, and the adoption of those measures by the Government, which I believed, would the most surely and speedily suppress this rebellion, and give us an enduring Union, and a lasting peace. I may have been mistaken in arging the policy of Emancipation so early, but, if so, up to this hour I have not been made conscious of it. When, in the spring of 1861, I wrote a sories of leters on the duty of all loyal men and the government in this crisis, I demanded, as e first necessary step, that our soldiers in the army, and the loyal men at home, should fight under a banner having inscribed upon t the words, "Liberty and Justice," and armed my constituents then of the danger of compromise. I told them that the best interests of the Republic demanded the defeat of all such Union men as Crittenden and that class of man from the border slave States. The journal which assumed to be the organ and mouth piece of all the loyal men in Northwestern Ohio, attacked me and the principles I advocated, and contributed whatever of influence it possessed to divide and demoralize the unconditional Union men of my District, by denouncing the anti-slavery men of the country, condemning Frement, and defending all such pro-slavery. lo-nothing Generals, as McClellan, and by olding up to the people for leaders such men as Crittenden, and the men who, at Columbus, forced the Crittenden resolutions pon the loyal men of Ohio, as a platform battling for the cause of Liberty and Constitutional Government in the midst of a Rebellion and Civil War. I denounced this stupid and dishonest platform then-denounced it in my late canvass, and de-sounce it now, and the men who forced it upon us, and sustained it afterward by so-phistry and falsehood, as political tricksters. who must never again be entrusted with the

Letter from Hon. James M. Ashley. cerned, I will not quietly submit, in the next Union State Convention, to be controlled by such men, and, in no event, shall such a Thomas B. Bryan. Esq. such men, and, in no event, shall such a cowardly and dishonest platform as the last one be forced upon us by political ad-venturers who may sneak into that Conven-

tion, under the guise of Unionism. A party that begins to temporize in a revolution, as the Republican party did, is always lost, and ought to be lost. Every man of brains knew that this cowardly policy would defeat us, and that was the second purpose of the managers. The day of such olitical pickanninies, let us hope, is past Ohio, and that, hereafter, men without brains or political principles, shall not control and dietate the policy or the movement of a great and noble party. If I was righ two years ago in demanding the policy by which the Administration is now governed may I not now, without subjecting myself o the charge of obtruding my opinions, unasked, upon my constituents, or of appearing dictatorial, ask a candid consideration of this matter by the Unconditional Union mon of my District. Let us rally around the standard of Freedom, and hold up and strengthen the hands of the President. Let us have no more "Union for the sake of the Union' Conventions, for they are but combinations of political adventurers, who care for nothing but the spoils of office. This appeal may seem to many premature, while to others it will appear inexpedient to ansounce our purpose thus publicly. To all such, I answer, that, if you will stand by the cause of truth, it will do more for you than you can do for it. General Jackson leclared that, "the right is always expedient." act upon that principle; and I would score to enter into a political combination to do secretly and sneakingly what I dare not anunce publicly. Let us give the tricksters air and timely notice, and, if they secure a majority, every honorable man will know how to govern himself. For my part I prefer to be in the minority, rather than to cure temporary success by an abandonment of our principles. Governed by this consideration, I publicly proclaimed in my letters, two years ago, the necessity for Emancipation, and I should have done so had I stood alone. I appeal to the electors of my District, and ask them, if every position advanced by me then, and so universaily denounced has not been approved by the sober judgment of the nation—if al I then demanded of the Government has not been adopted by Congress and the Exe-cutive—if the Crittenden Resolution is no voted a cheat and a lumbug by every in-telligentman in the North, and if Northern cowards and doughtaces are not everywhere roaking of "Compromise."

Who is there now so stupid as to wish for the re-election to Congress of such Union men as Crittenden and his followers from the border slave States? None but Com-promisers, North and South. Who is there now to advocate the adoption of the Crittenden Resolution as a platform for the men who advocated and demanded of the Covernment, the adoption of the policy of Emancipation? None but those who are pro-slavery, and opposed to freedom, what-over their hypocritical pretensions of antislavery may be. Who is there now that dare say that no one thinks of compromise and that there is no danger in that direction? None but political fools and idiots; and I suggest that those who could not see the langer two years ago ought not to find fault with the people, if they prefer to fol-

ow leaders who are either not so stupid o not so bigoted as to be unable to see. A party must be organized at once, t ustain the President and his policy of Emancipation. I need not say, to intelliger nen, that this party must not adopt the Crittendea Resolution for a platform, neither must they nominate for any office either pro-slavery men or those who privately apologize for or justify slavery, as the late "Union for the sake of the Union" party did. We must support for every office FROM THE LEAST TO THE GREATEST. the men only who are earnestly for our cause; and tile. We have had enough of such stupidity and humbuggery. The stupid policy roackoupon the Administration by a coalition of antagonistic elements, composed of desperate adventurers, superannuated fossile. and political bankrupts, under the delusive guise of a "Union for the sake of the Union filled our army with pro-slavery officers some of whom were, others it is believed still are, secret enemies of the Government and conspiring to destroy it. This policy retained in all branches of the Government, iere, pro slavery men and semi-secessionsts of the most dangerous character; and, all over the loyal States, loyal men were deceived into the support of men of the same character, who were unprincipled enough, to ask office at their hands, because, politically, they were for the "Union for the sake of the Union," in Republican counties. Let us not be again deceived, humillated and disgracefully defeated, as we have been because of the abandonment of our principles.

REMARKABLE MAGNETIC PHENOMENA. otice has appeared in a foreign journal of certain very remarkable magnetic phenomena which were observed in Russia. It appears that while making a survey with penulum experiments in the neighborhood of Moscow, the officers employed were sur prised by finding a marked inclination of the pendulum toward the city. With a view to obtain data for comparison, the obervation was repeated at another station some miles distant, and afterward at others until an entire aweep had been made around the region, as it may be called, of the aucient capital of Muscovy. But in every instance the result was the same-attraction so to speak of the pendulum toward the city as to a focus. Geologists might be questioned as to the nature of the strata within the circumperambulated area. Meanwhile the focal attraction remains a very curious subject of speculation.

THE THREE STUTTERERS-A gentleman afflicted with an impedient in his speech, sat lown to a crowded dinner-table, at a pubic hotel, and calling to a servant, addressed him thus: "W-w-waiter, g-give me a-some r-roast b-beef." He stammered out in reof principles upon which to stand while ply, "W-w-we a-a-aint g-g-got a-a-any." At which the gentleman, highly enraged, supposing the servant was mocking him, sprang from his seat, and was proceeding to knock him down, when the third person arrested his arms, and cried out to him not to strike, and take in such a people without whipping saying, "He s-s-stutters s-s-same a-as w-we them in, I would light the tory comprosaying, "He s-s-stutters s-s-same a-as w-we

The young lady who promises one gentle man and marries another, hasn't the "right fair notice now, that, so far as I am con-ring" about her.

From the Chicago Journal. Buyes Hall, Chicago, January 20. Eastman's recollection being called in ques-

duty was assigned me of delivering the and indeed of the last public appearance of his life. On the way to the great Wigwam, devoted to his reception, the conversation fess to quote his exact words, I do re-member, and never shall forget, their earnest purpose. In his wonted terse and emphatic language, he declared that the leadng politicians of the South-the " Southern onspirators," as he more than once called called them were alone responsible for the war, and for the political suicide of the South, and of slavery, which it would involve. No man ever uttered a more scathing denunciation of these arch traitors than then fell from the lips of Judge Douglas.

No allusion, direct or indirect, was made to Abolitionists, but the entire infancy of the causeless and accursed revolt was placed where it belonged, and in a far different latitude from that assigned to it by some more iodern historians.

And from the speech delivered by him on the occasion referred to, allow me to make the following extracts, which may be regarded as the dying utterances of the patriot, who, a few weeks thereafter, laid in this building in pomp, but in the cold embrace of death, to receive the last homage smile of a sovereign whose smiles were of more than a hundred thousand friends; "The return we received is war, armies marched upon our Capital, obstructions and dangers to our navigation, letters of marque to invite pirates to

the country of our fathers, or allow it to be stricken down by those who, when they can re longer govern, threaten to destroy?

"The alayery question is a mere excuse. The election of Lincoln is a mere pretext. The present secression movement is the result of an enormous conspiracy fermed more than a year since—formed by leaders in the Southern Confederacy more than table months are

twelve months ago.

"But this is no time for a detail of causes. The conspiracy is now known. Armies have been ruised war is levied to accomplish it. There are only two sides to the question. Every min must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war: only patriots—or tentors."

the great champion of the Democratic party The glory of the great Regulator had all eparted. No crowds of men nor millions eparted. No crowds of men nor millions of the properties of the properties of the properties of the convention which will probably nominate the convention which will probably nominate to the true origin and the inevitable effect of the rebellion. And is it not as many prodigious vocal range. The reverend of freedom. And is it not as many prodigious vocal range. The reverend of freedom of freedom of freedom of freedom. And is it not as many prodigious vocal range. The reverend of freedom of freedom of freedom of freedom of freedom. The province of the convention which will probably nominate the convention of freedom?

following bit of history: of revolutionary days—men who were not twinkle in the corner of his eye, which left anti-slavery men, nor abolitionists in the sense that the gentleman from Kentneky.

You probably know that our Western cirwhat Hon. Henry Laurens, of South Carolina, said on this subject. In a letter dated March 16, 1779, written to General Washngton, he used the following language:

James Madison, in a letter which he wrote

Joseph Jones, on the 20th of November, 1780, uses this forcible language : "Would it not be as well to liberate and make soldiers at once of blacks themselves, as to make then instruments of enlisting white soldiers? It would certainly be more consonant with the prin-ciples of liberty, which ought never to be lost sight of in a contest for liberty—and with white officers, and a majority of white soldiers, no immaginary dauger can be feared from themselves, as there cerminly could be none from the effect of the example on those who should remain in bondage."

Further along down in history, two years ater, that gallant patriot and soldier of the Revolution, General Nathaniel Greene, mon this very subject, in a letter to Genral Washington, uses this language : "I have recommended to this State | South Carona to raise some black regiments. Remember this was in a letter addressed

o Washington, on the 24th day of Januar / 1782. This is the testimony of a soldier not tainted by what the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Crittenden] calls abolitionism, but a true patriot as well as a brave soldier, who was not afraid of contamination in use of colored soldiers.

in another letter to Governor Rutledge e uses this language:

" The national strength of the country, in point of numbers, appears to me to consist much more in the blacks than in the whites. Could they be in corporated and employed for its defense, it would afford you double security. That they would make good soldiers I have not the least doubt."

Sava General Nathaniel Greene, to the Governor of South Carolina, "that they would make good soldiers I have not the least doubt." I put that opinion against the opinion of the distinguished Representative from Kentucky, [Mr. Wickliffe.] as expressed to-day. He says they would the public know, that in the pulpit and nake good soldiers; and in the very next out of it, they held up the hand of treason breath he tells us they would create a and encouraged the rebellion by wreating civil war down South, although they would and perverting the word of God. We benot he worth anything for any lawful purnot be worth anything for any lawful pur-

19th ult., says: "Two compromising Senators from our State to compromise with an enemy we we could thrash an enemy who hates our At Government and ourselves, an enemy that we have no interest in common with. ell you I have seen too many of our poor boys stretched on the ground now to com-promise and before I would compromise misers of our own State, and go into a civil | cear." war at our own doors."

A HORSE's teeth tell how old the creature is, but a woman's tongue doesn't.

Manly Tenderness.

But if men, in their strength and courage

and independence, are enviable, men in their

centleness are irresistible. You expect it in women. It is their attribute and charac-Dorot as Democrars : Observing that the teristic. You do not admire its presence Hon. F. A. Eastman, Representive from this city, has recently reported the prediction of Stephen A. Douglas, uttered in his hearing, charm. It is the wild ivy shooting over charm. It is the wild ivy shooting over the battlements of some old feudal castle, the battlements of some old feudal castle, throw of slavery; and the accuracy of Col. with beauty. And you meet it everywhere -in the house and by the wayside, in city tion, I deem it due to truth to add my hum-ble testimony to that conviction of the la-spun. The best scat, the finest stand-point It happened that, in behalf of Chicago, the urged upon a woman. You may travel from the warmest corner, is not only offered, but welcome address to that patriotic statesman on the occasion of his last return to Chicago, and indeed of the last public applicance. You may be as ugly as possible for virtue to be, and tired and travel stained and stupid, and yeur naturally turned upon the rebellion, and al-though I do not remember, and do not pro-or a brother. He will place his value for your footstool and his shawl for your pillow, open or close your window-blind, at every turn of the road, point out every object of interest, explain everything you don't understand, and do a thousand things to make your journey pleasant. The rough est laborer will step out ankle-deep in the slosh" to give you a firm footing; and if you have the decency to thank him, his good-natured face will light up with as broad a smile as if you were doing him the greatest favor in the world. When a carpenter drags the heavy old road-gatewhich he has just unhinged to mend-half a dozen rods, to lay it across a mud-puddle that a woman, to whom he never spoke be-fore and probably never will again, may pass over dry-shod, it is false to say that the age of chivalry is gone. Talk of Sir Walter Raleigh's gallantry! Say rather his shrewdness. Surely his was the most economical use to which cloak was ever put. What wonderful politeness was there

smile of a sovereign whose smiles were "money and fame and troops of friends." I am aware that this universal politeness has passed under the ban of certain of my prey upon our commerce, a concerted movement to blot out the United States of America from the map of the globe. The question is: are we to maintain the country of our fathers, or allow it to be stricken the country of our fathers, or allow it to be stricken.

A correspondent of the New York Triouse, writing from Murfreesboro, January

7, speaks thus of the lighting parson: Colonel Granville Moody, of the 74th rals in this war: only patriots—or truitors."

Ohio, is a famous Methodist preacher from Such is the incontrovertible testimony of Cincinnati. He is something over fitty, I recken-six feet two or three inches, of im-Farmers, fill your farms with the Sugar Cane and establish an independence on these two articles that you have so long been dependant on the Southest start ling in the Sugar Cane with the Convention which will probably nominate Mr. Vallandigham for Government optics at home, as well as the British invaders we will self State or County Rights for this machine on reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to get in a good business should purchase a State or county right. This machine is within the react of every Farmer.

Persons wishing for information can apply to L. Leging of Walland, but in the immediate business. House last week, Mr. Lovejoy submitted the Colonel," inquired the General, "that you Colonel," inquired the General, "that you following bit of history:

The idea of using colored men as soldiers is no new idea. Facts have been referred to in this discussion, and I have a few more them to give the robels 'Hail Columbia,' with which every student of American his- and they have perverted my language. ory is familiar, furnished by Southern men | The parson, however, explained with a sly

> Mr. Crittenden, speaks of. The first I cuit preachers are Stentors. Where other have is the testimony of Hon. Henry Lan-rens, of South Carolina, in a letter he wrote to Washington, under date of March 16, bulge upon you with a big "Amen." you 1779. I ask my conservative friends upon the other side of the House, who are so story. The Colonel's mind was saturated slarmed at the idea of employing negro with piety and fight. He had already had one bout with the Rebels, and did give them it from the dominion of traitors, to consider "Hail Columbia". They were rerewing the this Southern testimony. I refer first to attack. The Colonel braced himself for the shock. Seeing his line in fine order, he thought he would exhort them briefly. The rebels were coming swiftly. Glancing first at the foe, then at the lads, he said "Had we arms for three thousand such blacks as I could acted in Carolina, I should have no doubt of success in driving the British out of Georgia, and subduing East Florida before the end of July."
>
> "Had we arms for three thousand such blacks are under the Carolina, I should have no doubt of success in driving the British out of Georgia, and subduing East Florida before the end of July."
>
> "Had we arms for three thousand such blacks are underly "Now, my boys, fight for your connection of the control of the contr breath, "aim low!" Says one of his gallant fellows, "I fancied for an instant that it was a frenzied ejaculation from the profoundest depths of the "Amen Corner." Any day now you may hear the lads of the 74th roaring, "Fight for your country and your God—aim low!"

Neutral Men.

We often hear men, who a few months ago expressed an ardent attachment for the outhern Confederacy and carnestly hoped or its ultimate success, now declaring that they are neutrals. After doing all they could to destroy the Government clutching them like a vice, they impudently say," Let us alone-we are neutrals!" The murderer s neutral when justice locks him in his cell. The robber is neutral when he can no longer listurb society. Such is the neutrality of these rebels who are quiet on compulsion. Saveral of our red-mouthed parsons who preached politics in behalf of the Southern onfederacy, who advised the lynching of a Nashville Catholic priest because he was reported to be a loyal man, and who prayed the Almighty to strew the hills of the South with the bleaching bones of loyal soldiers, have recently protested, when called upon o account for their damnable villianies, that they were no politicians. When the best Government in the world" is to be broken up, they are active in encouraging the iconoclasts of political freedom; but when the noble work of restoration is be-gun, they fold their arms across their breasts and whine "We are neutrals, we han Elliot Baldwin, Ford, and other associates, who are incarcerated in the Peni-SOLDIER'S OFINION OF COPPERHEADS.—An tentiary. Religion bleeds at the hands of Indiana soldier, writing to a friend on the such teachers, and infidelity takes courage at their conduct. - Nashville Union

THE VIEW THAT PAYS-The following is attributed to an eminent personage, per mps the most eminent of the French empire: A lady was declaiming in his presence against the use of tobacco, and prayed that he would arrest the encroachments of a habit which had grown to be a vice. "A vice it may be madam," was the reply, "but find me a viriue which yields the treasury one hundred and twenty millions of france a

Saw-near is daily sold for sprinkling the floors of markets and various public places; it is also used for packing ice for shipment.